Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of controlling the transmission timing of a wireless mobile transceiver in a wireless communications system, including:

transmitting to the mobile transceiver a time slot allocation indicating a sequential plurality of time slots available to the mobile transceiver in a time-slotted channel;

receiving a burst transmission from the mobile transceiver in one of said time slots, ~~on a time-slotted channel,~~ the burst transmission including a time slot indication indicating [[a]] the one of the time slots ~~slot~~ within which the burst was transmitted;

calculating from the timing of reception of said burst transmission a timing correction value for the mobile transceiver so as to synchronise the transmission timing of said mobile transceiver with a reference timing; and

transmitting said timing correction value to the mobile transceiver.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 [[2]], wherein said plurality of sequential time slots have ~~form a sequential block having~~ a total length greater than the maximum variation in propagation delay from said mobile transceiver in said wireless communications system.

4. (currently amended) A method of controlling the transmission timing of a wireless mobile transceiver in a wireless communications system, including:

receiving at the mobile transceiver a time slot allocation indicating a sequential plurality of time slots available to the mobile transceiver in the channel;

selecting one of said [[a]] time slots ~~slot in a time-slotted channel~~;

transmitting from the mobile transceiver a burst transmission in said selected time slot, the transmission including a time slot indication indicating the selected time slot;

receiving at the mobile transceiver a timing correction value derived from the timing of the burst transmission; and

adjusting the timing of a subsequent transmission by the mobile transceiver according to said timing correction value.

5. (canceled)

6. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 4 [[5]], wherein said selected time slot is selected randomly or pseudo-randomly.

7. (original) A method of controlling the transmission timing of a wireless transceiver in a wireless communications system, including:

transmitting a burst transmission from the transceiver;

receiving at the transceiver a timing correction value; and

controlling a subsequent transmission by the transceiver according to the timing correction value and according to a timing uncertainty value as a function of time elapsed since reception of the timing correction value.

8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the timing uncertainty value is determined by a timing uncertainty rate received by the transceiver.

9. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein if the timing uncertainty value exceeds a predetermined limit, the transceiver is inhibited from

transmission in a time slot allocated to that transceiver until a further timing correction value is received.

10. (canceled)

11. (currently amended) A wireless link signal for wireless transceiver communication comprising a data burst including in temporal sequence:

an initial predetermined synchronisation sequence;

a data field carrying the data content of the burst; and

a final predetermined synchronisation sequence.

12. (currently amended) A wireless link signal for wireless transceiver communication comprising a data burst including in temporal sequence:

an first predetermined synchronisation sequence;

a data field carrying substantially all of the data content of the burst; and

a second predetermined synchronisation sequence.

13. (previously amended) A signal as claimed in claim 11, wherein the burst includes an initial preamble preceding the first synchronisation sequence.

14. (previously amended) A signal as claimed in claim 11, wherein the burst is transmitted in a time-slotted channel.

15. (original) A signal as claimed in claim 14, wherein the channel comprises a plurality of slots sequentially separated by a guard band, wherein the length of the guard band is less than the maximum relative timing error between transmissions in adjacent time slots.

16-17. (canceled)

18. (original) A method of transmitting data over a wireless communications link, comprising:

detecting a timing reference signal;

receiving a timing slot allocation over the wireless communications link;

and transmitting said data according to said timing reference signal and said timing slot allocation, in a time-slotted channel having a format including periodic blocks of constant length each occupied by either one long burst or an integral number of short bursts of equal length.

19 -25. (canceled)

26. (previously presented) A signal as claimed in claim 12, wherein the burst includes an initial preamble preceding the first synchronisation sequence.

27. (previously presented) A signal as claimed in claim 12, wherein the burst is transmitted in a time-slotted channel.

28. (previously presented) A signal as claimed in claim 27, wherein the channel comprises a plurality of slots sequentially separated by a guard band, wherein the length of the guard band is less than the maximum relative timing error between transmissions in adjacent time slots.

29. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 4 [[5]], wherein said plurality of sequential time slots have ~~form a sequential block having~~ a total length greater than the maximum variation in propagation delay in said wireless communications system.